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funding unless required to comply with State law. The responsibilities and authorities of any trustee or other similar paying agent on projects that include RUS funds must be clearly specified by written agreement and approved by the State program official and the Office of the General Counsel (OGC). RUS must be able to deal directly with the borrower to enforce the provisions of loan and grant agreements and perform necessary servicing actions.

- (3) In the event adequate funds are not available to meet regular installments on parity loans, the funds available will be apportioned to the lenders based on the respective current installments of principal and interest due.
- (4) Funds obtained from the sale or liquidation of secured property or fixed assets will be apportioned to the lenders on the basis of the pro rata amount outstanding; provided, however, funds obtained from such sale or liquidation for a project that included RUS grant funds will be apportioned as required by the grant agreement.
- (5) Protective advances must be charged to the borrower's account and be secured by a lien on the security property. To the extent consistent with State law and customary lending practices in the area, repayment of protective advances made by either lender, for the mutual protection of both lenders, should receive first priority in apportionment of funds between the lenders. To ensure agreement between lenders, efforts should be made to obtain the concurrence of both lenders before one lender makes a protective advance.

§1780.15 Other Federal, State, and local requirements.

Proposals for facilities financed in whole or in part with RUS funds will be coordinated with appropriate Federal, State and local agencies. If there are conflicts between this part and State or local laws or regulatory commission regulations, the provisions of this part will control. Applicants will be required to comply with Federal, State, and local laws and any regulatory commission rules and regulations pertaining to:

(a) Organization of the applicant and its authority to own, construct, oper-

ate, and maintain the proposed facilities:

- (b) Borrowing money, giving security therefore, and raising revenues for the repayment thereof;
 - (c) Land use zoning; and
- (d) Health and sanitation standards and design and installation standards unless an exception is granted by RUS.

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§ 1780.17 Selection priorities and process.

When ranking eligible applications for consideration for limited funds, Agency officials must consider the priority items met by each application and the degree to which those priorities are met. Points will be awarded as follows:

- (a) Population priorities. (1) The proposed project will primarily serve a rural area having a population not in excess of 1,000—25 points;
- (2) The proposed project primarily serves a rural area having a population between 1,001 and 2,500—15 points;
- (3) The proposed project primarily serves a rural area having a population between 2,501 and 5,500—5 points.
- (b) *Health priorities*. The proposed project is:
- (1) Needed to alleviate an emergency situation, correct unanticipated diminution or deterioration of a water supply, or to meet Safe Drinking Water Act requirements which pertain to a water system—25 points;
- (2) Required to correct inadequacies of a wastewater disposal system, or to meet health standards which pertain to a wastewater disposal system—25 points;
- (3) Required to meet administrative orders issued to correct local, State, or Federal solid waste violations—15 points.
- (c) Median household income priorities. The median household income of the population to be served by the proposed project is:
- (1) Less than the poverty line if the poverty line is less than 80% of the statewide nonmetropolitan median household income—30 points;
- (2) Less than 80 percent of the statewide nonmetropolitan median household income—20 points;

- (3) Equal to or more than the poverty line and between 80% and 100%, inclusive, of the State's nonmetropolitan median household income—15 points.
- (d) Other priorities. (1) The proposed project will: merge ownership, management, and operation of smaller facilities providing for more efficient management and economical service—15 points;
- (2) The proposed project will enlarge, extend, or otherwise modify existing facilities to provide service to additional rural areas—10 points;
- (3) Applicant is a public body or Indian tribe—5 points;
- (4) Amount of other than RUS funds committed to the project is:
- (i) 50% or more—15 points;
- (ii) 20% to 49%—10 points;
- (iii) 5%—19%—5 points;
- (5) Projects that will serve Agency identified target areas—10 points;
- (6) Projects that primarily recycle solid waste products thereby limiting the need for solid waste disposal—5 points:
- (7) The proposed project will serve an area that has an unreliable quality or supply of drinking water—10 points.
- (e) In certain cases the State program official may assign up to 15 points to a project. The points may be awarded to projects in order to improve compatibility and coordination between RUS's and other agencies' selection systems, to ensure effective RUS fund utilization, and to assist those projects that are the most cost effective. A written justification must be prepared and placed in the project file each time these points are assigned.
- (f) Cost overruns. An application may receive consideration for funding before others at the State or National Office level when it is a subsequent request for a previously approved project which has encountered construction cost overruns. The cost overruns must be due to high bids or unexpected construction problems that cannot be reduced by negotiations, redesign, use of bid alternatives, rebidding or other means. Cost overruns exceeding 20% of the development cost at time of loan or grant approval or where the scope of the original purpose has changed will not be considered under this paragraph.

(g) National office priorities. In selecting projects for funding at the National Office level State program official points may or may not be considered. The Administrator may assign up to 15 additional points to account for items such as geographic distribution of funds, the highest priority projects within a state, and emergency conditions caused by economic problems or natural disasters. The Administrator may delegate the authority to assign the 15 points to appropriate National Office staff.

§ 1780.18 Allocation of program funds.

- (a) General. (1) The purpose of this part is to set forth the methodology and formulas by which the Administrator of the RUS allocates program funds to the States. (The term "State" means any of the States of the United States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, any territory or possession of the United States, or the Western Pacific Areas.)
- (2) The formulas in this part are used to allocate program loan and grant funds to Rural Development State offices so that the overall mission of the Agency can be carried out. Considerations used when developing the formulas include enabling legislation, congressional direction, and administration policies. Allocation formulas ensure that program resources are available on an equal basis to all eligible individuals and organizations.
- (3) The actual amounts of funds, as computed by the methodology and formulas contained herein, allocated to a State for a funding period, are distributed to each State office. The allocated amounts are available for review in any Rural Development State office.
- (b) Definitions—(1) Amount available for allocations. Funds appropriated or otherwise made available to the Agency for use in authorized programs. On occasion, the allocation of funds to States may not be practical for a particular program due to funding or administrative constraints. In these cases, funds will be controlled by the National Office.
- (2) Basic formula criteria, data source and weight. Basic formulas are used to calculate a basic State factor as a part of the methodology for allocating funds